

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Boosting Transport Kinetics of Free-Standing SnS₂@Carbon Nanofibers by
Electronic Structure Modulation for Advanced Lithium Storage**

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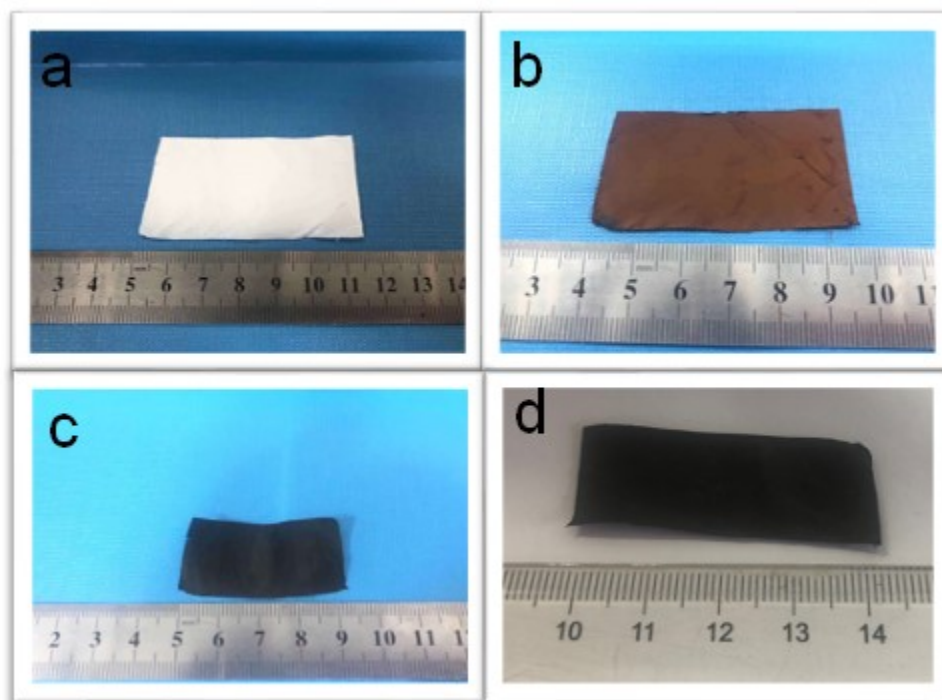


Fig S1. Digital photos of a) Sn, Mg-containing polymer membrane. The membrane was calcinated at 250 °C in air b), sintered at 700 °C in Ar c). d) The final free-standing electrodes after a sulfidation process.

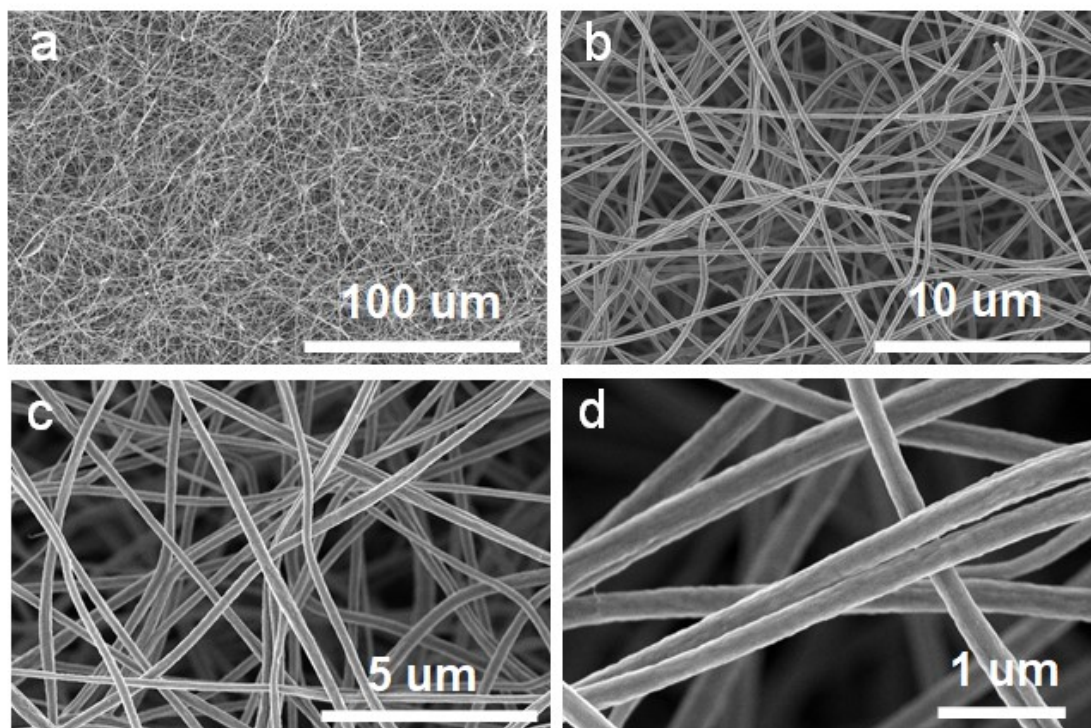


Fig S2. The SEM images of Sn/CNFs.

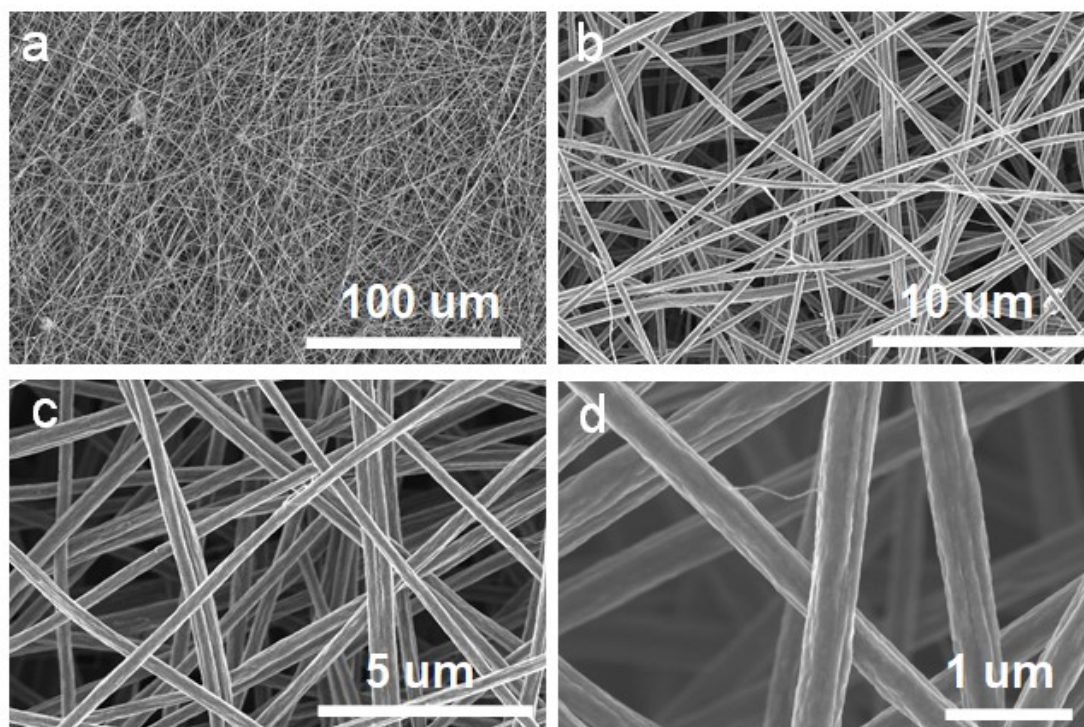


Fig S3. SEM images of Mg-Sn/CNFs.

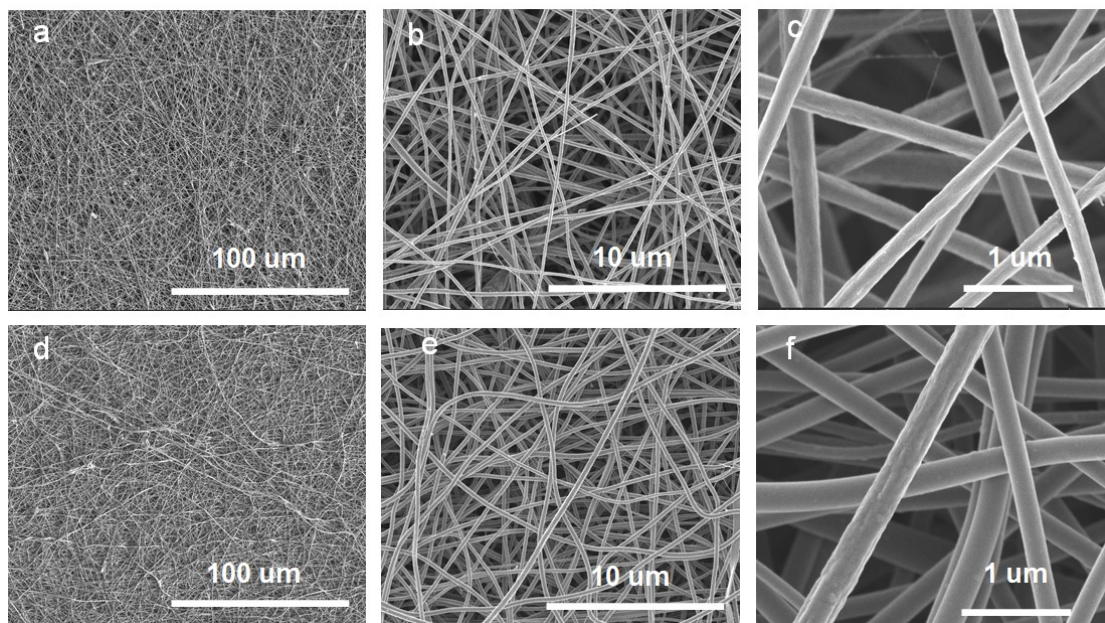


Fig S4. SEM images of SnS₂/CNFs (a-c) and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs (d-f).

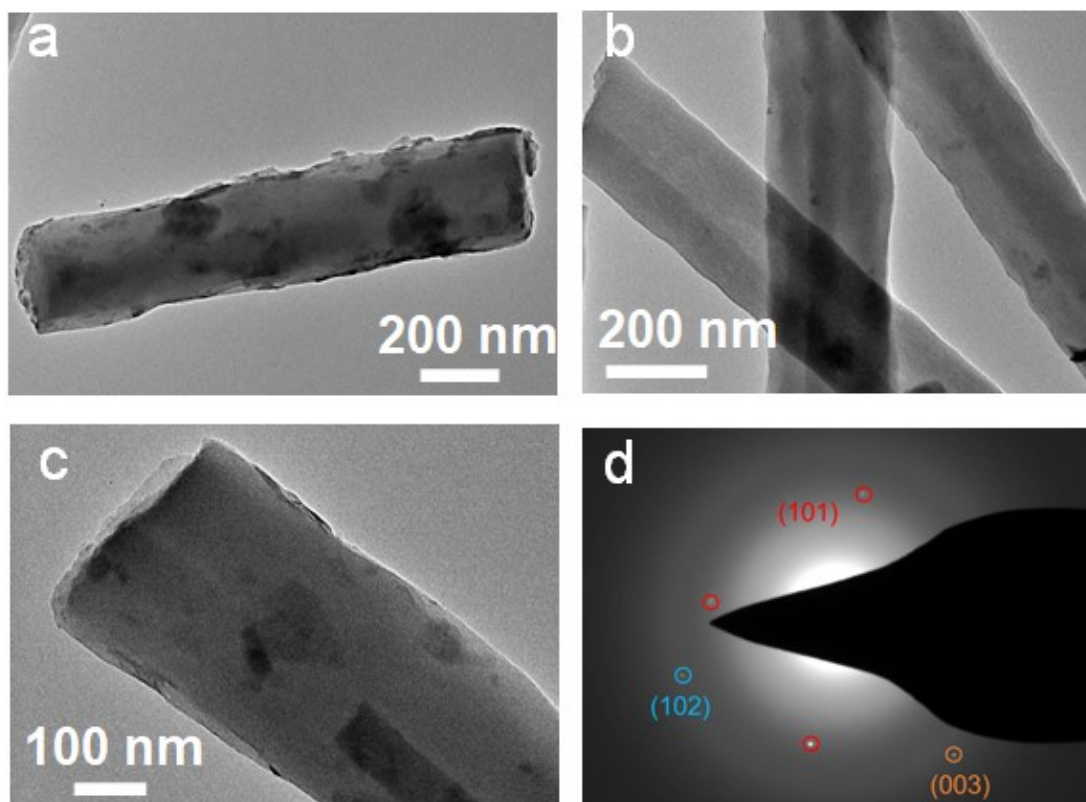


Fig S5. TEM images of SnS₂/CNFs (a-c); Corresponding SAED images of SnS₂/CNFs (d).

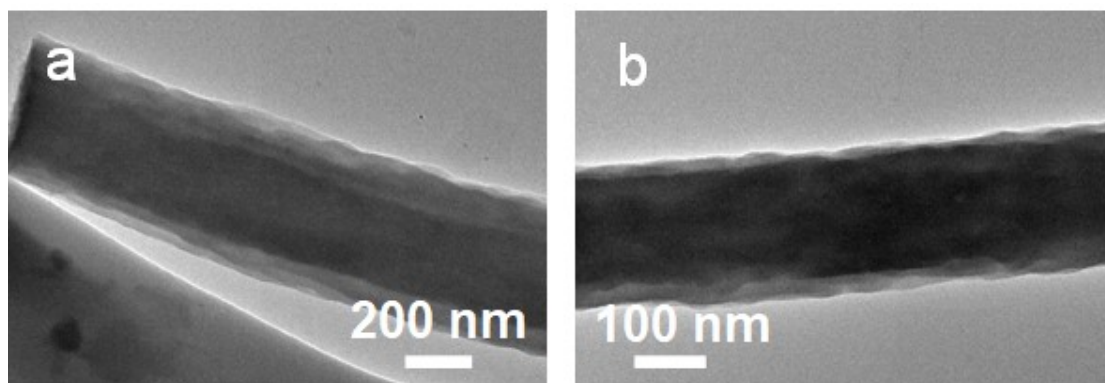


Fig S6. TEM images of Mg-SnS₂/CNFs (a-b).

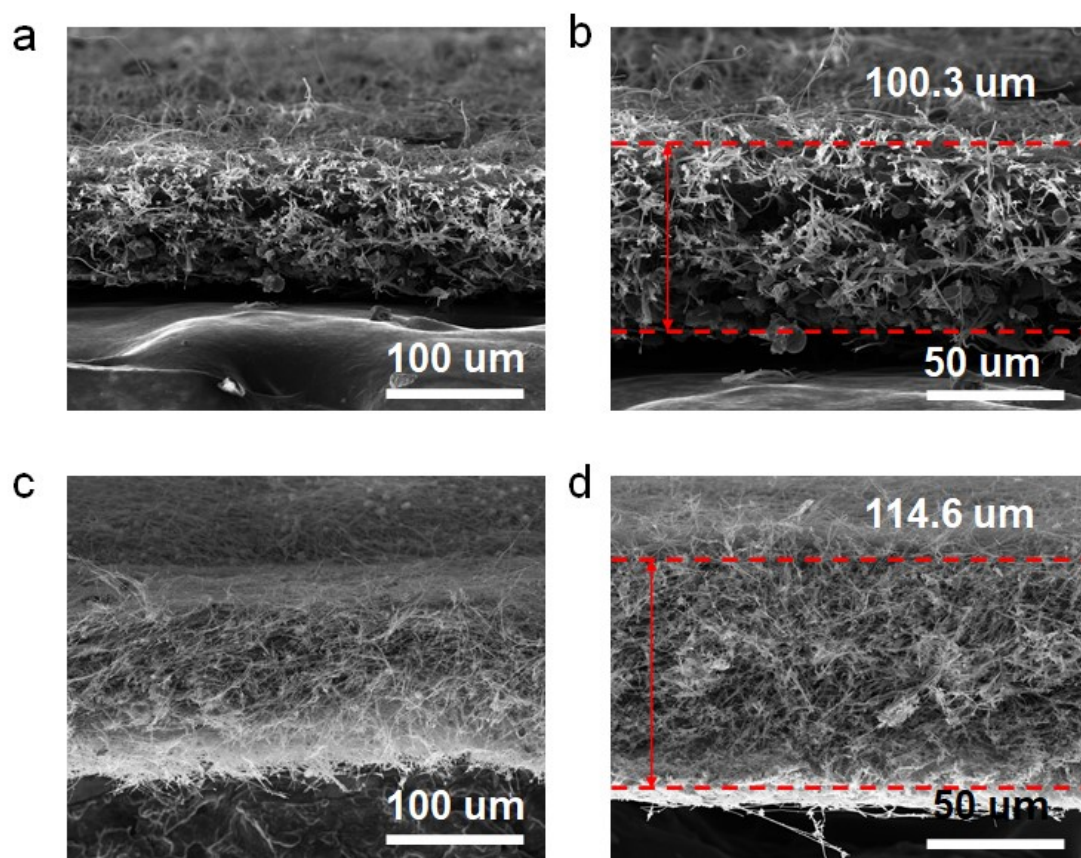


Fig S7. Cross-sectional SEM images of the (a-b) SnS₂/CNFs and (c-d) Mg-SnS₂/CNFs electrodes before cycling.

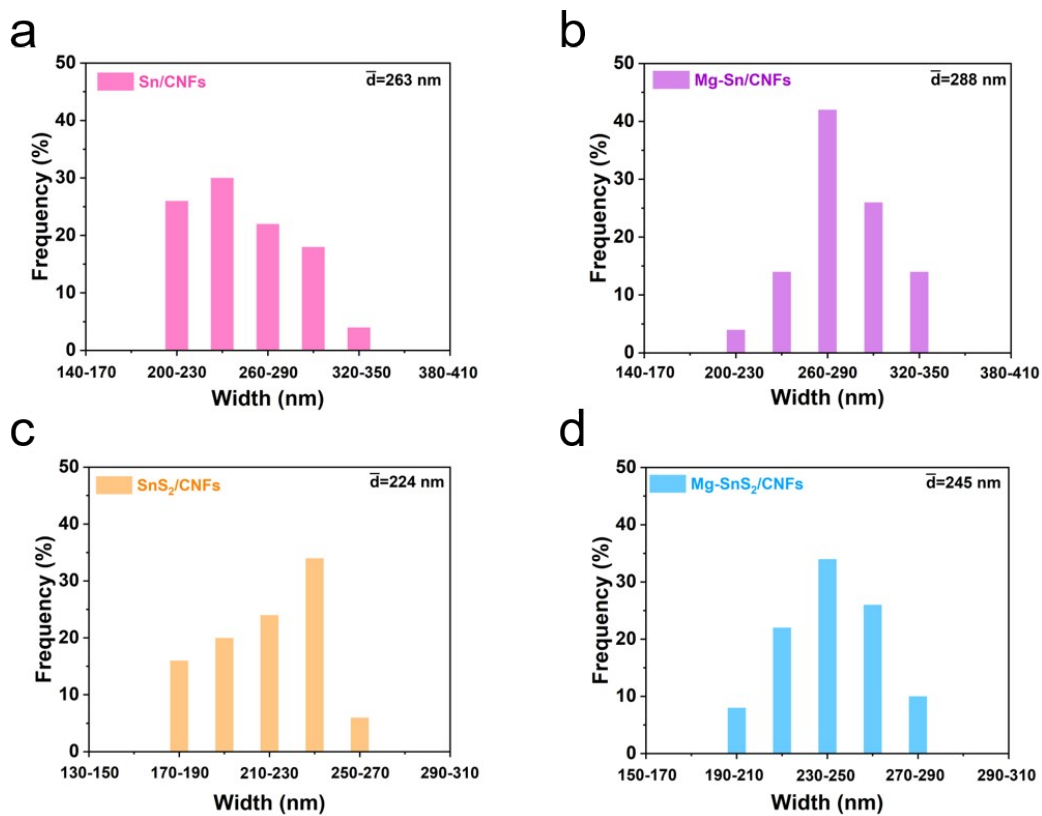


Fig S8. Fiber width distributions of Sn/CNFs (a), Mg-Sn/CNFs (b), SnS₂/CNFs (c), and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs (d).

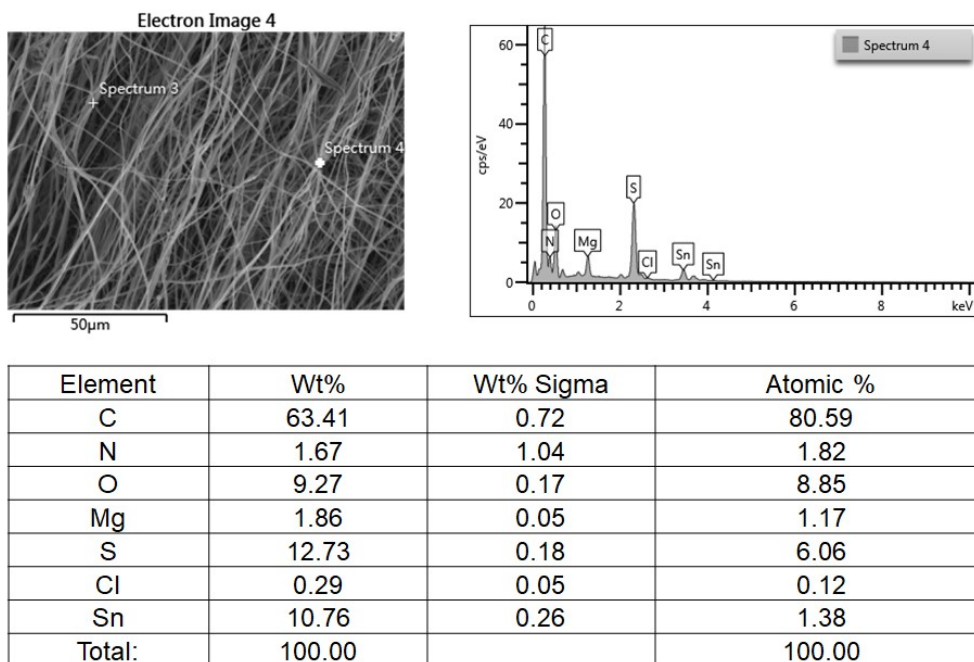


Fig S9. a) SEM image, b) EDX spectrum of Mg-SnS₂/CNFs and c) the corresponding elemental content.

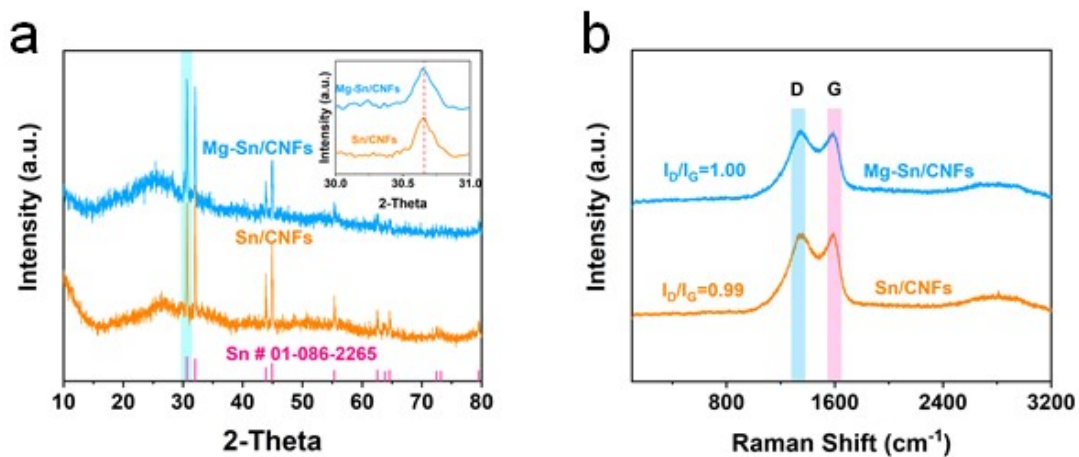


Fig S10. XRD patterns of (a) Sn/CNFs and Mg-Sn/CNFs. (b) Raman spectra of Sn/CNFs and Mg-Sn/CNFs.

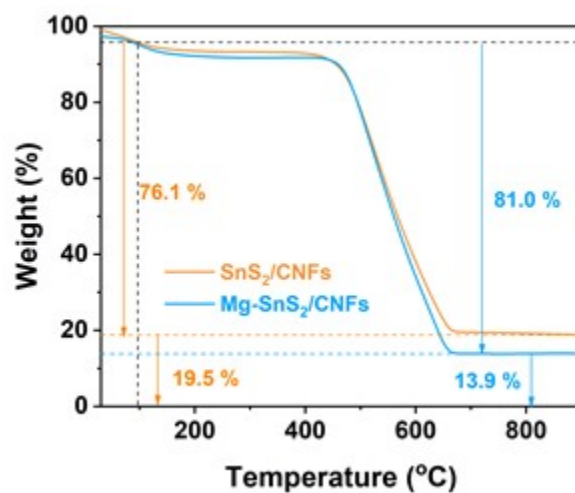


Fig S11. TGA curves of SnS₂/CNFs and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs.

$$n = \frac{n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \times \frac{M_{SnS_2}}{M_{SnO_2}} = \frac{19.5\%}{19.5\% + 76.1\%} * \frac{182.9}{150.4} = 24.8\%$$

Where n_1 represents the weight of percentage of carbon nanofibers, n_2 represents the mass of final production, M_{SnS_2} represents the mole mass of SnS₂, and M_{SnO_2} represents the mole mass of SnO₂.

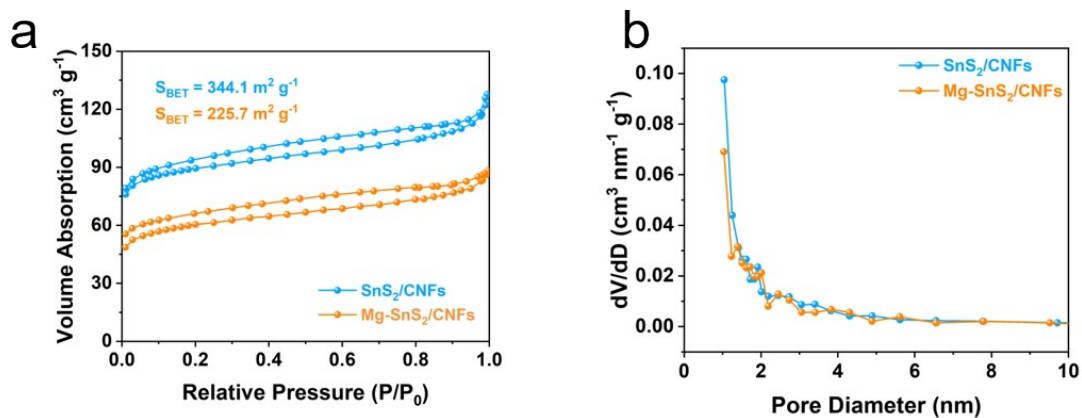


Fig S12. (a) The N_2 adsorption-desorption analysis of $SnS_2/CNFs$ and $Mg-SnS_2/CNFs$. (b) The pore size distribution of $SnS_2/CNFs$ and $Mg-SnS_2/CNFs$.

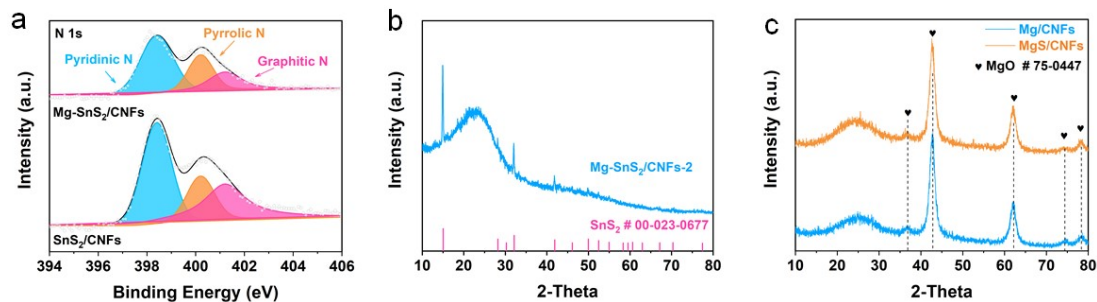


Fig S13. (a) XPS spectra of the $SnS_2/CNFs$ and $Mg-SnS_2/CNFs$ electrode for N 1s. (b) XRD patterns of $Mg-SnS_2/CNFs-2$. (c) XRD patterns of $Mg/CNFs$ and $Mg-S/CNFs$.

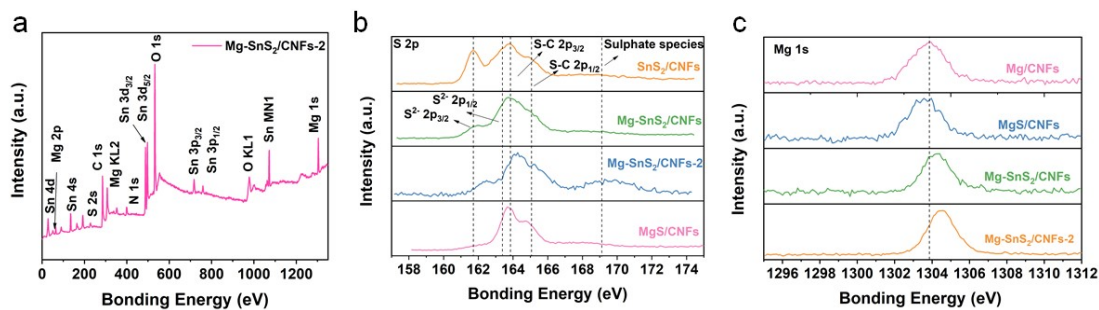


Fig S14. (a) XPS survey spectrum of the Mg-SnS₂/CNFs-2. Corresponding high-resolution spectrum of (b) S 2p and (c) Mg 1s for Mg/CNFs, Mg-S/CNFs, Mg-SnS₂/CNFs, Mg-SnS₂/CNFs-2, and SnS₂/CNFs.

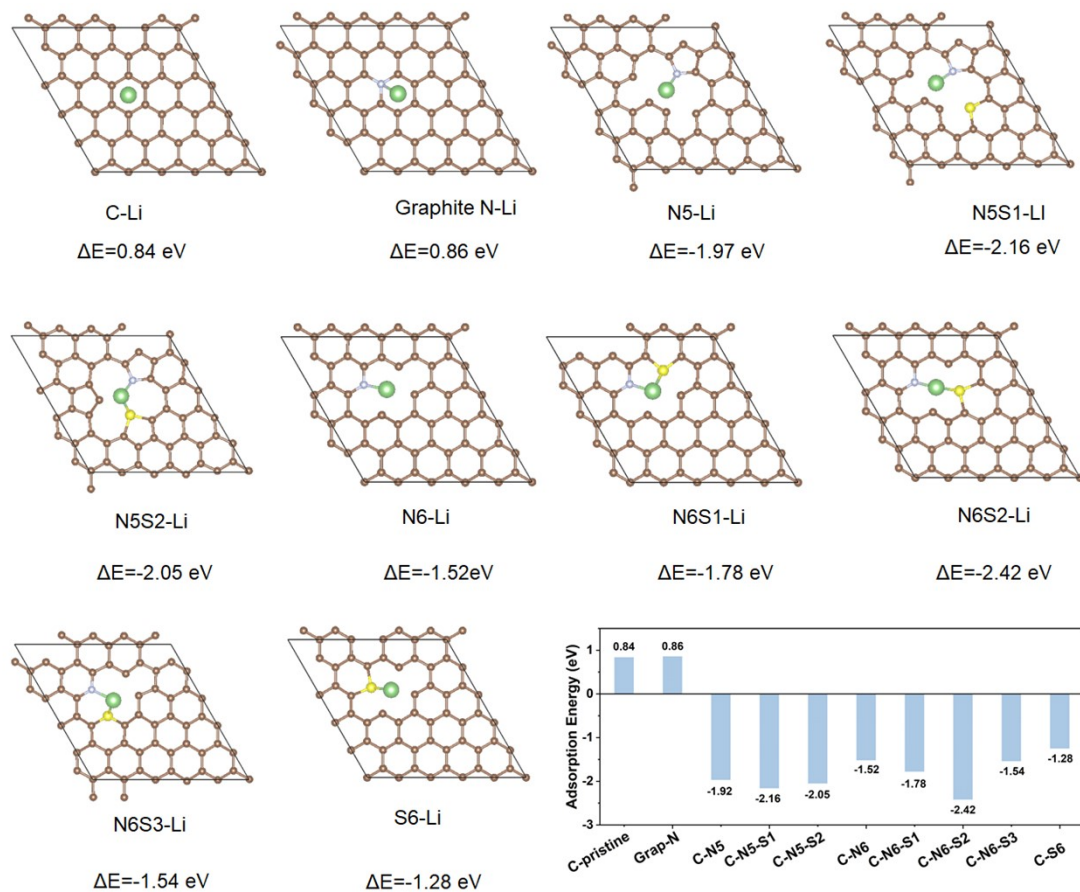


Fig S15. Theoretical results of Li adsorption on various sites (brown-carbon, yellow-sulfur, and green-lithium) and a survey of the calculated values of the adsorption energy.

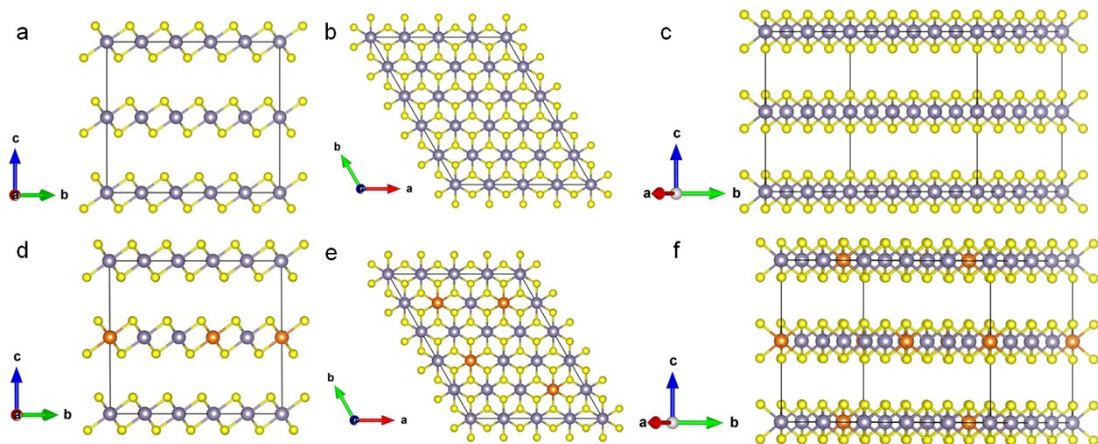


Fig S16. The detailed structure of SnS_2 (a-c) and Mg-SnS_2 (d-f) at different perspectives.

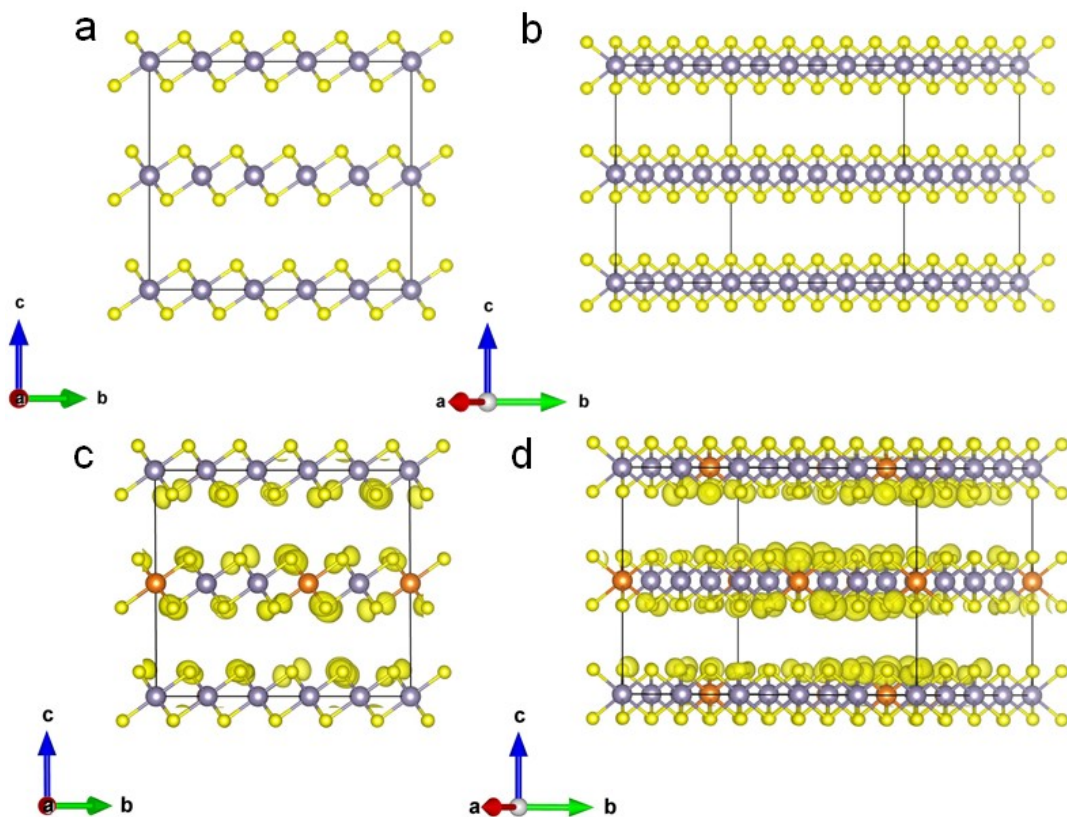


Fig S17. Calculated spin density distribution of pure (a-b) and Mg-doped (c-d) SnS_2 (isosurface level = $2.696 \times 10^{-3} \text{ e}/\text{\AA}^3$) at different perspectives.

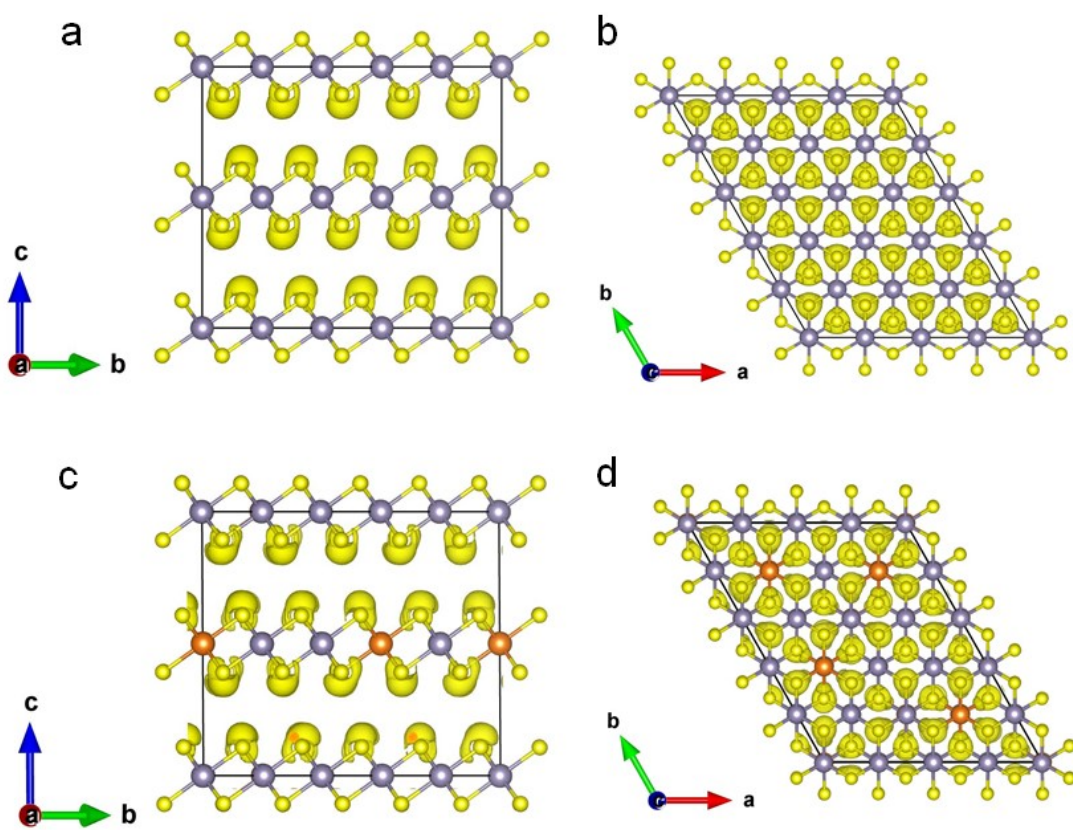


Fig S18. Electron Localization Function profile of pure (a-b) and Mg-doped (c-d) SnS₂ on (100) at different perspectives.

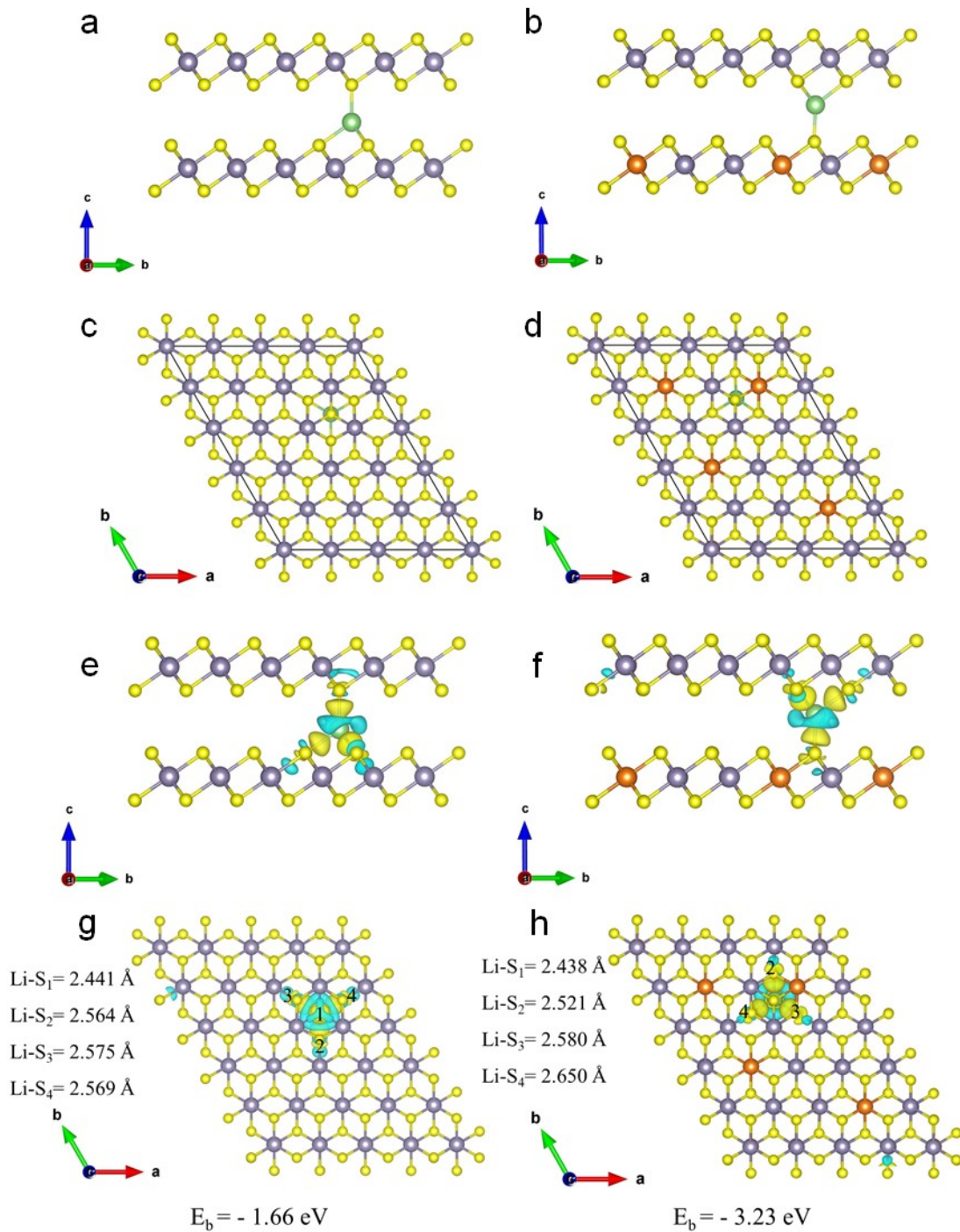


Fig S19. The binding stability of Li intercalated into interlayer for SnS₂ (a, c) and Mg-SnS₂ (b, d). The charge density differences after Li intercalated in to interlayer for SnS₂ (e, g) and Mg-SnS₂ (f, h).

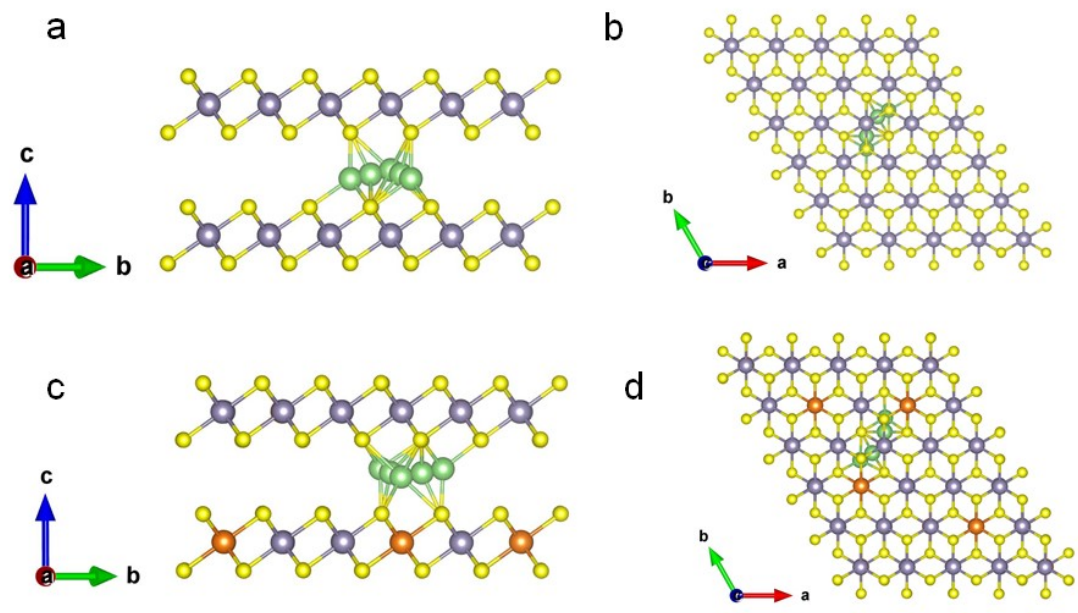


Fig S20. The Schematic representations of corresponding diffusion pathways for (a) SnS₂ and (d) Mg-SnS₂.

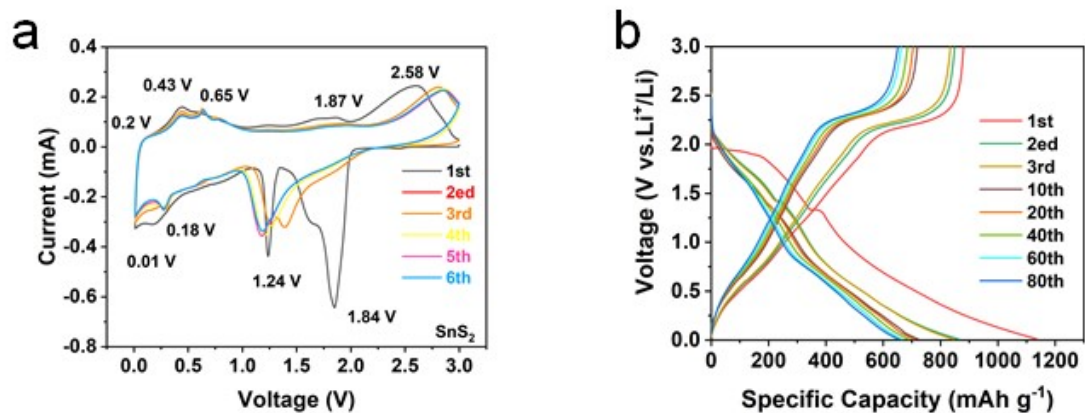


Fig S21. (a) CV curves of SnS₂/CNFs at 0.1 mV s⁻¹. (b) Charge-discharge profiles of SnS₂/CNFs electrode at 0.3 A g⁻¹ and activated at 0.1 A g⁻¹ for three cycles.

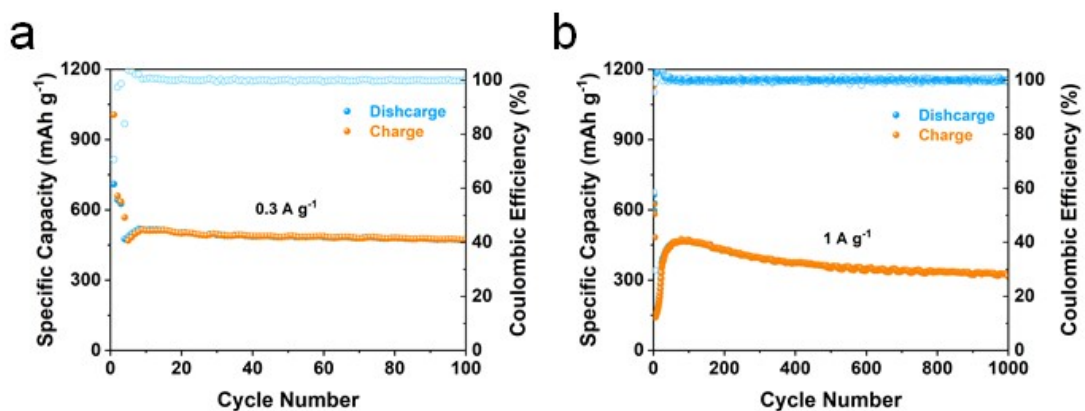


Fig S22. Cycling performance for Mg-SnS₂/CNFs-2 at (a) 0.3 A g⁻¹ and (b) 1 A g⁻¹ (the electrode was activated at 0.1 A g⁻¹ for three cycles).

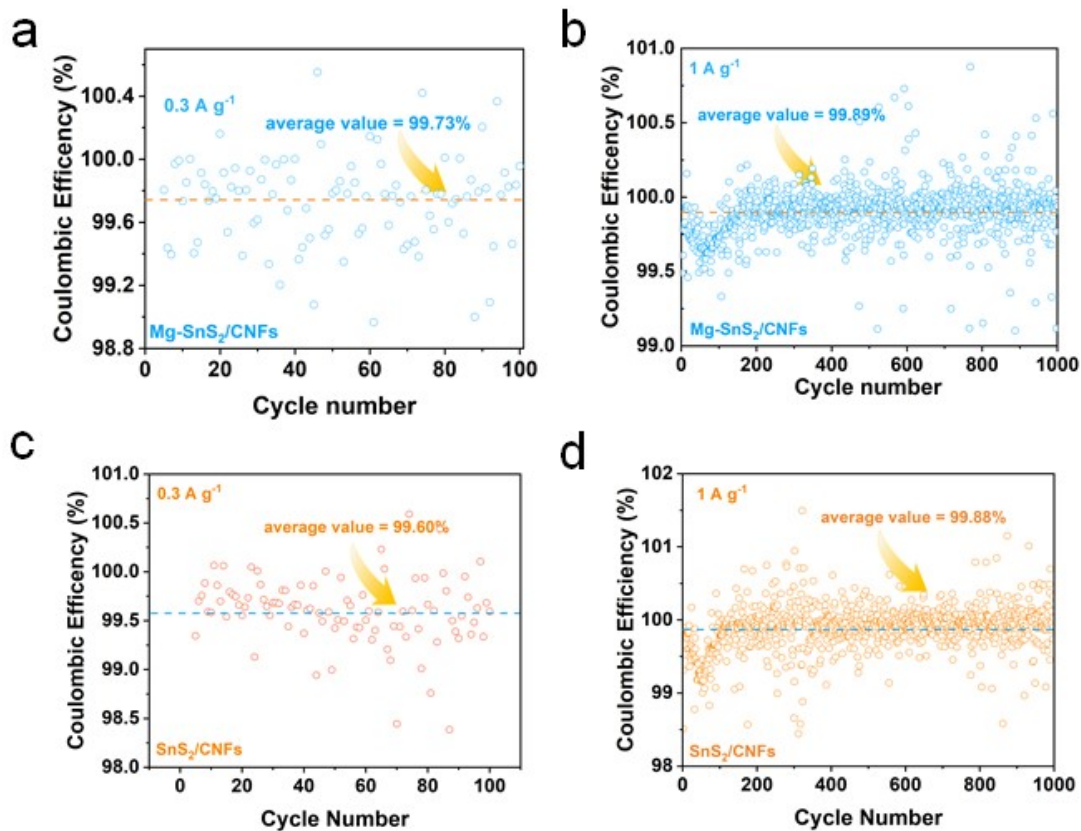


Fig S23. Coulombic efficiencies during cycling for (a, b) Mg-SnS₂/CNFs and (c, d) SnS₂/CNFs at 0.3 A g⁻¹ and 1 A g⁻¹.

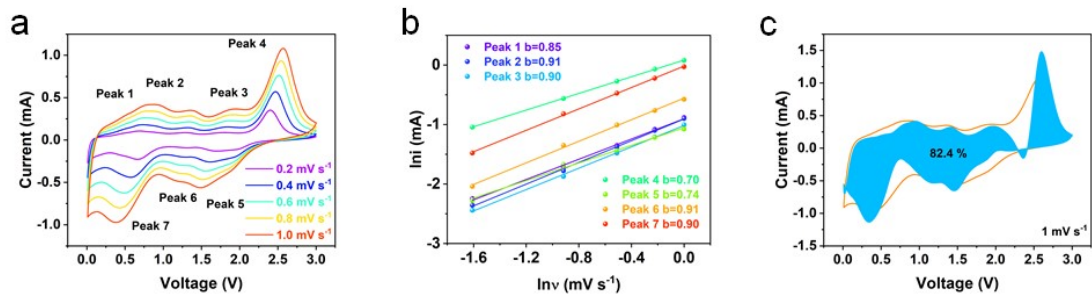


Fig S24. (a) Various scan rates of the SnS₂/CNFs electrode. (b) Plots for b-value determination. (c) Sketch of the capacitive behavior of the SnS₂/CNFs electrode at 1 mV s⁻¹.

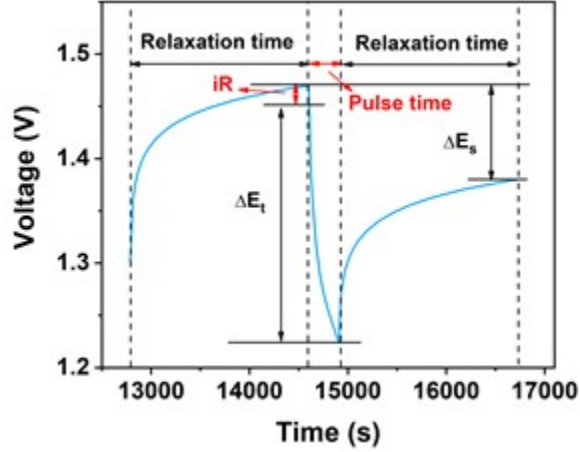


Fig S25. A single GITT curve.

The lithium diffusion coefficient was measured by using Galvanostatic intermittent titration technique (GITT) and calculated based on equation S1 as follows.

$$D = \frac{4L^2}{\pi\tau} \left(\frac{\Delta E_s}{\Delta E_t} \right)^2$$

Where t is the duration of the current pulse (s), τ is the relaxation time (s), and ΔE_s is the steady-state potential (V) by the current pulse. ΔE_t is the potential change (V) during the constant current pulse after eliminating the iR drop (Figure S7). L is lithium-ion diffusion length (cm); for compact electrode, it is equal to thickness of electrode.

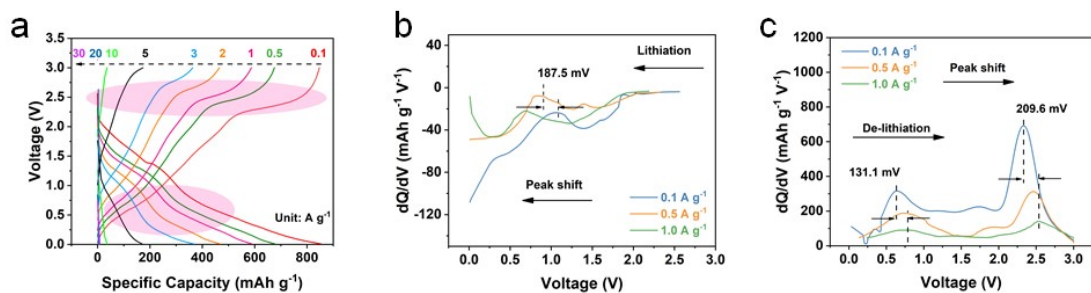


Fig S26. (a) Charge-discharge curves, and dQ/dV profiles of the (b) lithiation and (c) de-lithiation processes of the SnS₂/CNFs electrode at 0.1, 0.5, and 1 A g⁻¹.

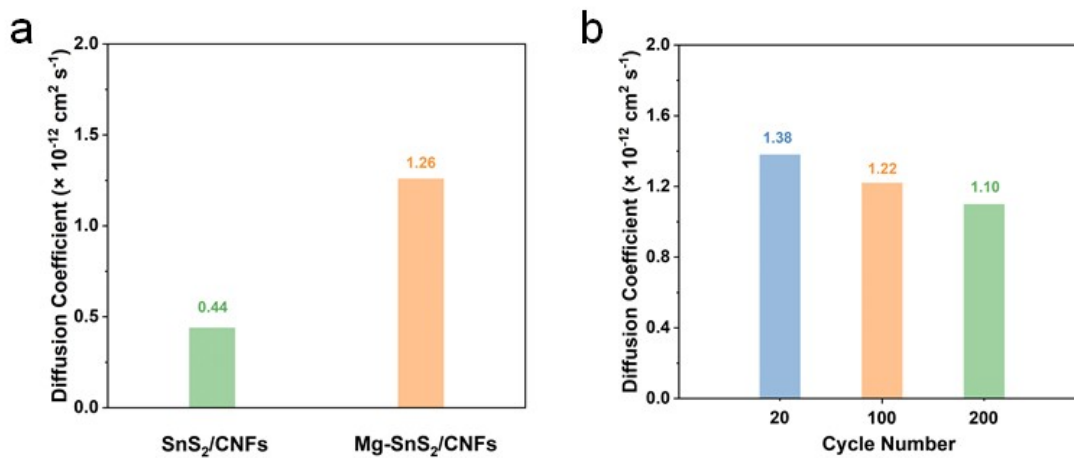


Fig S27. (a) Diffusion coefficient of SnS₂/CNFs and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs after 150 cycles. (b)

Diffusion coefficient of Mg-SnS₂/CNFs after 20, 100, and 200 cycles.

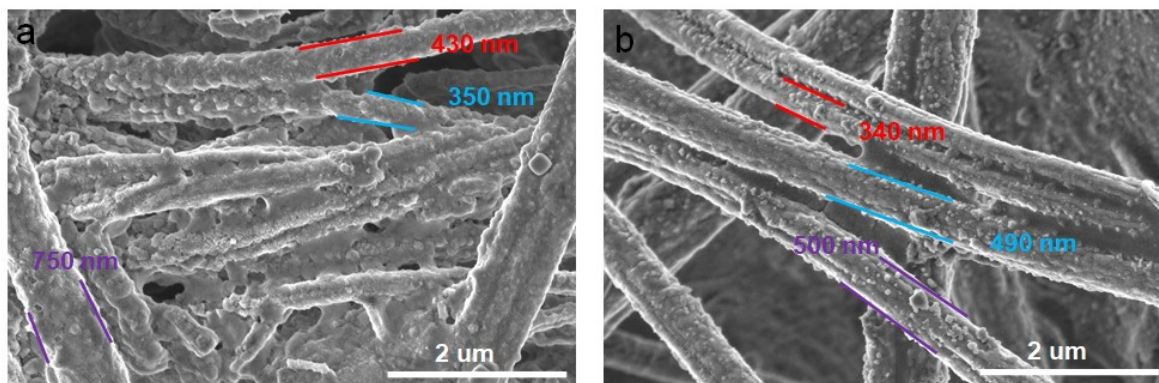


Fig S28. SEM images of (a) SnS₂/CNFs and (b) Mg-SnS₂/CNFs after 100 cycles.

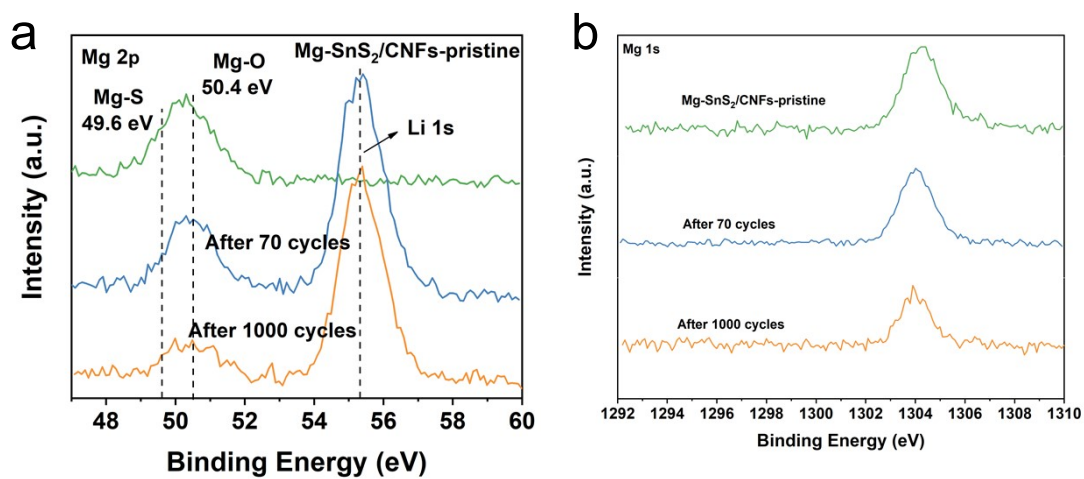


Fig S29. High-resolution spectrum of (a) Mg 2p and (b) Mg 1s.

Table S1. Elemental content of Mg-SnS₂/CNFs and SnS₂/CNFs by ICP.

	Sn atomic (%)	Mg (atomic %)
Mg-SnS ₂ /CNFs	0.56	0.44

Table S2. Elemental content of Mg-SnS₂/CNFs and SnS₂/CNFs by XPS.

		C	N	O	S	Sn	Mg
Mg-SnS ₂ /CNFs	wt. %	51.01	5.99	15.84	14.53	11.45	1.19
	at. %	67.81	6.83	15.81	7.24	1.54	0.78
SnS ₂ /CNFs	wt. %	42.93	9.13	12.71	14.48	20.77	0
	at. %	63.3	11.54	14.07	8.00	3.10	0

Table S3. The summary of the lithium storage performance of free-standing anodes.

Materials	ICE [%]	Capacity [mAh g ⁻¹] (Cycle, Current Density (A g ⁻¹))	Rate Capacity [mAh g ⁻¹] (Current Density [A g ⁻¹])	Ref.
This Work	77.4	878.7 (100, 0.3)/ 792.5 (100, 1)	354.7 (20)/ 207.1 (30)	-
SnS/CBC	61	872 (100, 0.1)	527 (2)	[1]
ALD-SnN _x	58	540 (70, 0.1)	342.7 (1.5)	[2]
LMNP@CS	-	552 (1000, 1)	499 (2)	[3]
SnSb-CNTs@NCNFs	75.0	815 (100, 0.1)	370 (5)	[4]
SnS/C-CP	42	696.2 (200, 0.5)	423.2 (2)	[5]
SnS/C	70.3	548 (500, 0.2)	206 (4)	[6]
Mo-doped SnO ₂	40.8	670.5 (700, 0.5)	380 (2)	[7]
10N-SnO ₂ @CNF	62	909 (100, 0.1)	535 (5)	[8]
V ₂ O ₃ /MCCNFs-3	65.5	881.1 (240, 0.1)	456.8 (5)	[9]
FNiO/GP	67	359 (600, 1)	340 (2)	[10]
BP@NC	57.6	1085.1 (200, 0.1)	446.8 (2)	[11]
CC-Co-Ti-350	74	1070 (600, 0.2)	400 (1.6)	[12]
Fe _x O _y /NC-MOG	63.3	879.7 (50, 0.1)	629.3 (1)	[13]
P@PMCNFs/ CNTs	-	802.3 (500, 1)	601 (3)	[14]
TiO ₂ @MCNFs	74.2	617 (100, 0.1)	210 (1)	[15]

Table S4. The fitting resistance results for SnS₂/CNFs and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs after 150 cycles.

	R _s [Ω]	R _{SEI} [Ω]	R _{ct} [Ω]	CPE _{SEI} [μMho]	CPE _{ct} [μMho]
SnS ₂ /CNFs	5.56	117	57.9	81.3	2610
Mg- SnS ₂ /CNFs	6.34	31.8	38.4	270	44800

Table S5. The fitting resistance results for SnS₂/CNFs and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs at different cycles.

	R _s [Ω]	R _{SEI} [Ω]	R _{ct} [Ω]	CPE _{SEI} [μMho]	CPE _{ct} [μMho]
20 cycles	4.08	96.8	58.7	10.0	4710
100 cycles	5.00	54.1	51.1	24.8	2180
200 cycles	5.42	21.1	25.4	389	38500

Table S6. The fitting resistance results for SnS₂/CNFs and Mg-SnS₂/CNFs at different temperatures.

	R _s [Ω]	R _{SEI} [Ω]	R _{ct} [Ω]	CPE _{SEI} [μMho]	CPE _{ct} [μMho]
SnS ₂ /CNFs-25	5.00	73.9	142	24.7	1230
SnS ₂ /CNFs-45	4.19	21.6	110	27.4	1260
SnS ₂ /CNFs-65	3.32	3.43	82.1	4.57	1870
Mg- SnS ₂ /CNFs-25	4.83	80	44.7	29.9	860
Mg- SnS ₂ /CNFs-45	4.02	19.8	33.4	40.8	1460
Mg- SnS ₂ /CNFs-65	3.77	9.45	28.2	36.6	1480

Table S7. The elemental content of C, O, S, Sn and Mg before and after cycling.

	Cycles	C	O	S	Sn	Mg
Mg-SnS ₂ /CNFs (at. %)	0	72.78	16.97	7.77	1.65	0.84
	70	45.59	49.07	2.51	2.09	0.75
	1000	45.85	50.00	3.25	0.68	0.21
SnS ₂ /CNFs (at. %)	0	71.55	15.90	9.04	3.50	0
	70	44.23	49.66	3.96	2.15	0
	1000	41.18	50.28	5.69	2.29	0

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